

You Can Find Everybody Else But Your Own—By Briggs

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## The News Scimitar

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## LAND DRAINAGE

The question of land drainage will be given a great impetus, it is expected, at a great meeting which is to be held early in November for three days in St. Louis. This question is becoming of vital importance now that lands are selling for \$250 and \$300 an acre that a few years ago were considered high at \$35 and \$40 an acre. According to the committee's report, 41 states are interested, Florida leading with 18,500,000 acres that may be reclaimed by drainage. Arkansas has 5,700,000 acres; Mississippi 6,173,000 acres; Alabama 1,120,000 acres, while Tennessee has only 800,000 acres. Other states range from six million to as low as 2,500 for West Virginia. But these lands, when drained and reclaimed, will be the richest and most productive in the country, producing in abundance crops of any sort that may be raised in any latitude. Lands will likely increase in value as they are being sought more and more by homeseekers. The back-to-the-farm movement has become a psychological as well as a material question. The wage earners, through the educational agencies of their unions, are learning that no matter what the wages are, high or low, the wage earner is a Gibeonite, and must hew wood and draw water for a mere subsistence without a hope of ever getting ahead, or of having anything for the rainy day, or, in fact, that he can call his own. The small farm, owned by the man who cultivates it, and who erects his own roof tree, and founds a home, will prove a cure for the present unrest we hear so much about. The home owner will be a conservative just as soon as he has something to conserve. As a wage earner he is living from hand to mouth, a victim to the high cost of living on the one side, and to cheap money that has lost its purchasing power on the other. France is the most prosperous and contented among the nations because it is a country of small farms. Great land holdings were cut up by the revolution, and the peasant became a proprietor. The home is the preeminent nest of manhood and patriotism, however humble. The earth must be depended on to furnish food, raiment and shelter for the world, and easy access to the soil is the greatest blessing that can befall a nation. In some countries land is scarce, and it is getting scarce in this country, which is filling up with land owners. Our trouble, as in other countries, is that lands are falling into the hands of capitalists, who are holding them for speculative purposes, with never a thought of cultivating them. This is a bad economic policy. Lands, to serve their highest purpose, must be cultivated and made to produce food for the multitude. The mine, the factory and the steel plant may pay big wages, but when living expenses are deducted there is nothing left. Wealth may accumulate, but men decay, and unless a country produces men it must also decay. With the growing demand for land it is well that attention be directed to the nearly 75,000,000 acres of rich land that may be reclaimed by drainage. This much land in a high state of cultivation would sustain in comfort the present population of this country.

For many years the cities have been growing at an abnormal rate, and the country is being stripped and depopulated. The human family is as gregarious as ants or flies—crowds attract other crowds. And the aggregation gets away from the source of food supply. Those who remain behind as producers must ship their products over long distances to the consumers, a sheer waste. When consumption and production are juxtaposed there is a great saving in transportation, labor and other expenses.

Besides its economic value the home on the farm is a man builder, and a nation builder. The home with the cheerful wood fire, the old clock on the mantel ticking off the flight of time, the center table, with the family Bible, the prayer book and the religious paper, make for the moral and spiritual upbuilding of the inmates, and prepare them for the trials of life. Where these are found there is no wickedness. In the Godless home, whether on the farm, in the village or in the city, there is much sin and wickedness—as much in one place as the other in proportion to population—but in the rural districts the temptations and pitfalls are not so numerous nor as well concealed.

If America is to attain to its full greatness the productive lands must be cultivated and made to feed a home population of contented and happy people. The migration to the city in quest of excitement must be arrested or at least lessened, and this can be done by making home sacred, a shrine for the worship of God and the cultivation of the virtues and moralities. When the young man and young woman are made to feel and know this home is mine, my very own, they will not be restless and eager to get away to the city and its allurements.

The millions of acres of fertile lands that can be reclaimed by drainage will furnish millions of homes for multiplied millions of people, who will make the nation strong, prosperous and virtuous. Reclamation of land means reclamation and conservation of people, which are and should be the first consideration.

## GETTING IN LINE

Road building in Tennessee has received a new and refreshing impetus during the past few days. The action of the various county courts will mean much in the way of progress and development, and the people may be assured that the expenditure will be a good investment.

Fayette county has awakened to the necessity of completing the link of highways through the county. Middle Tennessee counties that have been slow to realize the necessity for a splendid system of roads have joined with the others that were numbered among the pioneers in road building.

The people are realizing more than ever the economic value of good roads. There has never been any doubt of the desirability of good roads for travel and pleasure, but the advent of the auto truck revolutionized transportation. And it is only at the beginning.

A few years will find freight transportation within a radius of 50 to 75 miles of Memphis and other large cities confined largely to automobiles. It will be cheaper, more rapid and more satisfactory. The construction of good roads will hasten the day when the farmer will bring his produce to the city and carry back with him the supplies he needs, and accomplish it with more ease and economy than he formerly did with a wagon and team, when he made weekly pilgrimages to the village store with the doubtful prospect of hauling a \$6 barrel of flour.

Several of the civic clubs of the city have agreed to raise money sufficient to give the teachers in the city schools an increase in pay. This is only temporary relief, and no such condition should be permitted to again arise. The city government should take care of such matters. That is why the people elect a board of education and a mayor and city commissioners and pay taxes.



## RELIEF FOR TAXPAYERS.

If the persons who feel themselves hard hit by constantly increasing tax rates really would interest themselves

to secure some relief, they might find it worth while to look more carefully into the beneficial effects to cities and towns all over the United States that have recently had experience with the so-called city manager plan of conducting public business. There can hardly be a taxpayer anywhere but would find the inquiry worth while. Many persons, indeed, would doubtless be surprised to find so numerous urban communities already operating by this improved method, and many, no doubt, at the present moment have no adequate conception of what marked improvements have been simply, easily and quietly secured in these communities merely by the effort to handle public business in a really businesslike way.

Not merely in small communities does the plan work well. It brings good results to the cities of the 100,000 population class, and the benefits recorded in these argue equally good results for the great cities whenever the plan can be tried in them with equal sincerity. The country has heard very little about the adoption of the city manager plan in the past few years, yet the larger cities that have made the experiment are among those that appear almost daily in news dispatches.

There appears to be nothing revolutionary in the city manager plan or practice, unless it be revolutionary to develop promptitude, economy and efficiency here before were delays and waste and slowness. Wherever the plan is proposed the chief opposition usually comes from persons in administrative offices, yet as a rule city managers effect striking improvements without any change to speak of in the administrative personnel. This may seem incredible to city officials who have been brought up in the old school of administrative work, until they are able to understand that the results achieved by this method are not so much a matter of person as of system. When city management becomes impersonal, when an administrator is given authority that is to be tested by the practical results rather than by the approval of some personal leader or special clique, it is possible to bring into municipal transactions the same alertness, resourcefulness and efficiency that have proved their worth in private firms and corporations.

The city council, in some form or another, corresponds in the municipal scheme to the board of directors in private corporations, and the municipal administrative divisions correspond to the departments among which the different kinds of work are apportioned in a well-managed corporation. Between the board and the employees, as executive officer, placed the city manager, exactly like the general manager in the private corporation. He takes his orders from the council, but he should have absolute authority in the matter of performing the work. His easiest economies usually come through common sense systematization. He centralizes the purchasing power, and saves much money for his city by buying in quantity. He is able to pay for supplies promptly and thereby to secure cash discounts. Through having direct control in these ways, he is often able to take advantage of the supply market, to effect savings amounting to thousands of dollars on a year's supply

## Twice Told Tales

Ten Years Ago Today in Memphis.

Spotless town in what Memphis proposes to be when President Taft reaches here on Oct. 27. Mayor Malone says he will instruct the cleaning department to clean up for show.

Pittsburgh, National league champion, first game of the world's championship series at Pittsburgh, defeating Detroit by a score of 4 to 1. Ty Cobb, the great batter, failed to make a hit.

Young Memphis girls who, it is predicted, will come out as debutantes at the coming Chickasaw ball are Misses Martha McCallum, Natalie Armstrong, Edith James, Fannie Lee Gunther, Marguerite Jones, Florence Turner, Helen Johnson, Blanche White, Elizabeth Shepherd, Virginia Taylor, Mary Hays, Montgomery Cooper, Gladys Sullivan, Mary Kirk, Mignon Abston, Marion Kavanaugh, Selden Bates and Mary Read, of Memphis; Miss Harriet Semmes, of St. Louis, and Miss Elsie Dorr, of Clarkdale, Miss.

## STATE RED CROSS WILL MEET AT JACKSON

JACKSON, Miss., Oct. 8. (Sp.)—To lay plans for the coming Red Cross roll call, a meeting will be held here Thursday of Red Cross leaders from all parts of the state. Dr. Livingston Farrand, executive chairman of Red Cross work in the United States, will be present and will speak twice.

## LEGION POST FORMED.

CORINTH, Miss., Oct. 8. (Sp.)—A local post of the American Legion has just been organized here with a membership of 67. The post has been named Perry O. Johns in honor of an Alcorn county boy, who was among the first to go overseas, and who was killed in France at the battle of Belleau Wood.

## On the Spur of the Moment

by Roy K. Moulton.

**WOMEN.**  
Women are much like automobiles:  
To have them're exceedingly nice.  
But after we have them, the upkeep exceeds  
The original purchasing price.  
The lines of the body is what takes our eyes,  
The paint makes 'em look oh, so good,  
But the lines and the paint aren't worth a gosh hang  
If there's no power under the hood.  
The kind that are speedy all run into dough  
And they have to be kept right in trim.  
A blowout or two and the first thing we know  
We are riding back home on the rim.

Although Austria is dissatisfied with the terms of peace, she announces that she will not start another world war. No matter how difficult the times, there is always something to be thankful for. But if she wants to start one, just leave her start it, that's all!

But how about the husbands whose wives have gone out on strike? Is it possible that some of these boys will have to go to work? For shame!

Responding to the allied demand that she reduce her army to 100,000 immediately, Germany has started a feverish recruiting campaign, taking in many thousands a week.

**THIS COUNTY IS READY FOR ANYTHING.**  
Dear Roy—Adams county, Pennsylvania, ought to be the home of Adam's ale, containing, as it does, such postoffices as Clearspring, Springvale, Fountain Dale, Spring Forge and York Springs, but a study of the map discloses other p. o.'s with these names: Two Taverns, Porter's Siding, Hunterstown, Mummaburg, McSherry, McSherrytown, Bendersville and Edgemoor—not to mention Seltzland. J. L. B.

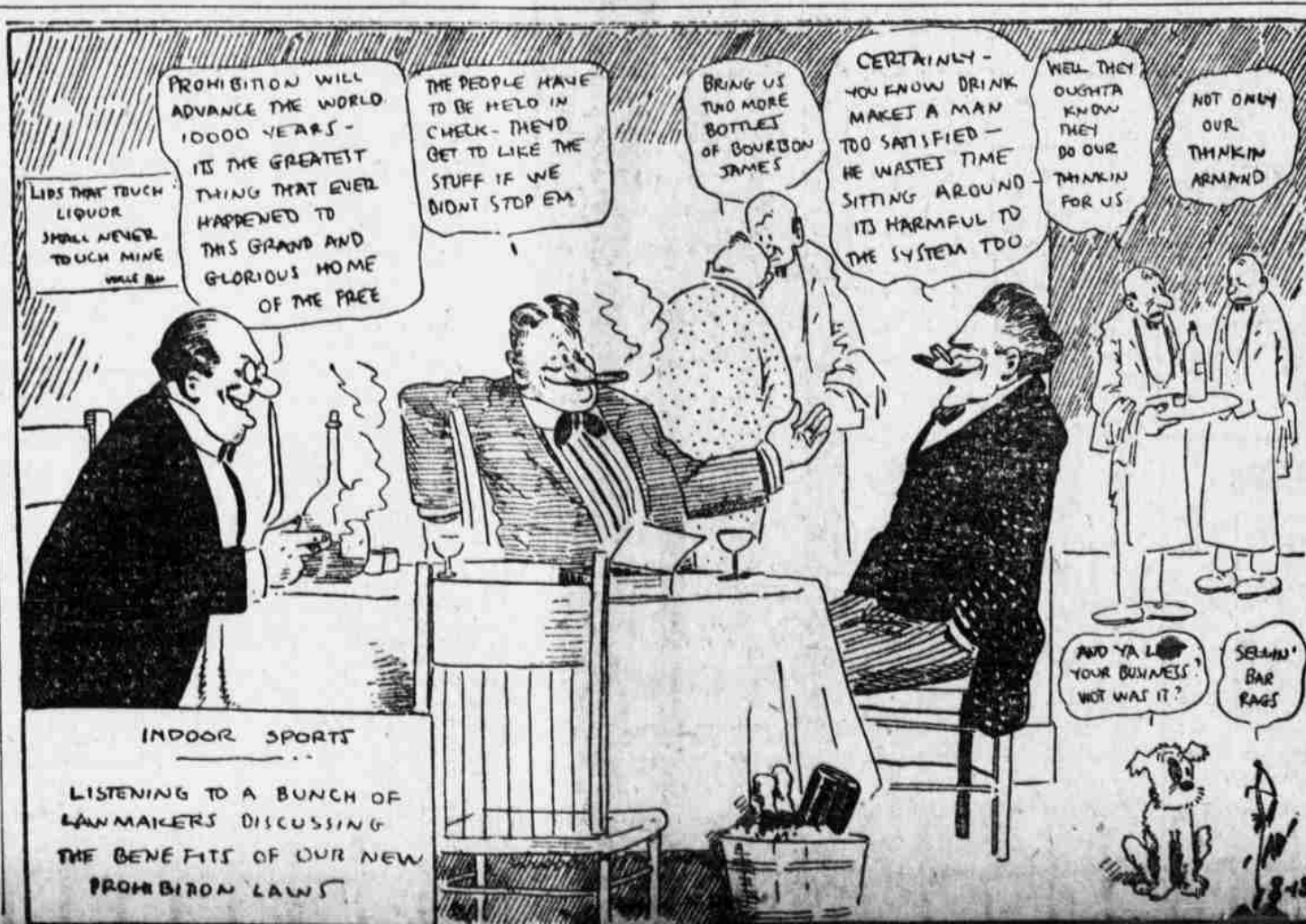
"In case of death," advertises a local funeral director, "call us on the phone, no matter where you may be." But some people are apt to be where the telephone wires are liable to melt.

**UBIQUITOUS.**  
Sign in window of empty store in Broadway, Brooklyn:  
"THIS PLACE IS NOW ACROSS THE STREET."

Statistics are wonderful. If some mechanism could be devised to flatten out the Rocky mountains, the United States would cover much more territory than at present, but we don't know just how much more.

More statistics: If all the milk hats in this country were gathered together and towed out on a huge scow and placed on the bosom of the Atlantic ocean, nobody would care a rap.

Art has seen the following sign on a truck: "We dress and clean furs with a conscience."  
Our own opinion is that when an animal is skinned the conscience goes with the animal and not with the fur. Most of the furs we have seen have had no conscience at all.



## JOY SUPREME AT FEAST OF SUCCOTH

Jews Follow Ancient Rites in Celebration—Offerings Given to Sick.

In striking contrast to the repentance and solemnity of the Jewish New Year, Rosh Hashanah, and the Day of Atonement, Yom Kippur, Succoth or the Feast of Tabernacles will be ushered in Wednesday night by all Jewish congregations with thanksgiving and rejoicing. The observation of the feast is an ancient one with the Jews and commemorates the harvest. It is the Jewish Thanksgiving Day and is said to have been the prototype of the gentle feast day.

For a period of eight days celebration of the Feast of Tabernacles will continue. "Thanksgiving" will be the subject of a sermon by Rabbi William H. Finehrber at the Poplar Avenue temple on the altar by members of the Children of Israel temple, pupils of the Sabbath school, Wednesday night will be devoted to the sick in various institutions of the city.

The ancient custom of living in tents during the Feast of Tabernacles is observed still by many orthodox followers of the Jewish faith. At the present time a boom after the old fashion is usually erected on the premises of the temple or synagogue.

## COTTON MEN WILL BE GUESTS AT BANQUET

A banquet at the Hotel Chisca at 7 p. m. the evening of Oct. 18 will close the day of entertainment which Memphis, led by the Chamber of Commerce, will furnish to about 300 of the delegates from the World's Cotton Spinners convention in New Orleans. The cotton men will be entertained at the Country club at luncheon and during the morning will make a tour of Memphis cotton and cottonseed industries. During the afternoon following the Country club luncheon, the visitors will be divided into groups by vocations—cottonseed crushers, a dry goods experts, etc.—and taken for a tour of the entire city.

The committee on arrangements named by W. H. Fitzhugh, president of the Chamber of Commerce, and J. H. Barnwell, president of the Cotton exchange, consisting of the following: Fred Collins, chairman; G. F. Schlicht, Frank M. Crump, Hugh Humphreys, W. M. Drake, Joseph H. C. W. Butler, W. R. King, H. C. Loeb, George H. Bower, J. M. Scruggs, George W. Smith, J. P. Norflet, C. C. Johnson, John R. Phipps, Hugh H. Wynne, R. L. Jordan and Mrs. Sam Phillips.

## SHELBY PHYSICIAN MOVES TO MEMPHIS

Dr. V. J. DeMarco, of Shelby, Miss., has located in Memphis with offices in the Goodwyn institute. He graduated second in a class of 120 in the University of Maryland, Baltimore, had two years' training in the university hospital, two years in the Metropolitan hospital in New York and a post-graduate course with the Mayo at Rochester, Minn.

## MOVING PICTURES.

## SAVING

Today and Thursday

## Geraldine Farrar

—in—

## "The Hell Cat"

The thrilling and absorbing Western story of a woman who fights against odds and wins.

## PRINCESS

Today and Thursday

## The Beautiful Japanese

Story of

## "The Dragon Painter"

Featuring a Splendid Cast, With

## SESSUE HAYAKAWA

This fascinating and picturesque story is one of the most finished and absorbing things Hayakawa has ever done. First showing in Memphis.

## LYRIC THEATER

UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT

## ALEXANDER

AND HIS

## SHOW OF WONDERS

Special Ladies' Souvenir Matinee Friday, 2:15. Seats 75c.

PRICES: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50. REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY

ONLY CIRCUS COMING TO MEMPHIS

CIRCUS DAY MONDAY, 20 COMING IN ITS ENTIRETY

RINGLING BROS. AND BARNUM & BAILEY COMBINED CIRCUS

CENTRALIZING IN ONE GREAT SUPER CIRCUS

THE BEST OF THE WORLD'S TWO MOST FAMOUS SHOWS

PARADE AT 10 A. M. PROCEEDING FIRST PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL ENTERTAINMENT

MYRIADS OF FOREIGN IMPORTATIONS ENTIRELY NEW TO AMERICA

GIGANTIC ZOO 8 GIRAFFES 1/2 MILLION LBS ELEPHANT

DOWNTOWN TICKET OFFICE CIRCUS DAY AT WEISS' PHARMACY, CORNER MAIN ST. AND UNION AVE. SAME PRICE AS AT GROUND.

## SANATORIUM WORK STARTS ON NOV. 1

Noted Expert Will Have Charge of Oakville Institution From Start.

Dr. Robinson Bosworth, executive secretary of the Minnesota state tuberculosis commission, St. Paul, Minn., has been elected superintendent and medical director of Oakville memorial sanatorium for a term of two years from Nov. 1, according to W. B. Cleveland, chairman of the board of trustees.

The board felt that it was necessary to select a superintendent a physician who had had experience in the construction, equipment and operation of sanatoria and a man of proven executive ability. It was thought that it would be wise when such a man was found to have him come to Memphis and take charge of the work at the time contracts were to be let, so that he might actually supervise the construction and avoid mistakes.

"The board is not being able to find a local man who had had the necessary experience, made a very careful survey of available men, and in the selection of Dr. Bosworth we believe that we have found a man who is eminently suited to the work."

Dr. Bosworth is approximately 43 years of age, a native of Vermont, while his wife is a Kentuckian. He graduated from Jefferson Medical college in 1906, and served as interne at Pottstown, Pa., city hospital during the following year. In 1906 he was interne at the Pennsylvania State hospital. In 1907 he went to Whitehaven sanatorium, Whitehaven, Pa., as house physician. In 1908 he was superintendent and medical director of Albert Baldwin sanatorium at El Paso, Tex. In 1911 and 1912 he was assistant superintendent of Philipps sanatorium, Denver, Col. During part of 1912 and 1913 he was superintendent of the state sanatorium at Booneville, Ark. In the fall of 1913 he resigned and became executive secretary of the Minnesota state tuberculosis commission at St. Paul, Minn.

In this capacity he has had the general supervision of 15 county sanatoria located within the state, 10 of which have been erected and equipped during the incumbency.

"At a meeting of the Mississippi Valley Sanatorium association, held in Des Moines, Iowa, in September, Dr. Bosworth was elected president of the association to serve during the ensuing year. He is a member of the National Tuberculosis association, American Hospital association and the former secretary of the Mississippi Valley conference on tuberculosis."

## THEATERS.

## LOEW'S LYCEUM

Continuous, 1 to 11 p. m. ALL-STAR PROGRAM

## HYMAN ADLER &amp; CO.

In a Comedy Dramatic Playlet, "THE RESULT"

## THIESSEN'S DOGS

An Unusual Display of Animal Intelligence

## HARRISON &amp; BURR

In Their Amazing Skit, "OVER THE PHONE"

## SAM J. HARRIS

In Timely Tunes and Topics

## MARENO, NEVARO &amp; MARENO

Sensational and Eccentric Comedy Act

## George Walsh

—in—

## "THE WINNING STROKE"

The first great Variety Playlet Ever Staged

## Loew's News Events &amp; Comedies

Mats., 10-15c; Nights, 10-25c

## Orpheum

THE BEST IN VAUDEVILLE

Phones 930. Today, 2:15—Tonight, 8:15.

## FRANK DOBSON AND HIS THIRTEEN SIRENS

Written and Staged by Frank Stammers

## EXTRA FEATURE—AL ROCKWELL &amp; FOX

TWO NOBLE NUTS

## EXTRA ADDED FEATURE—RUBBY PATRICOLA &amp; MYER

In "THE DANCING FOOL"

4 OTHER FEATURES—4